

ASKS OPINIONS OF ADVISORY COUNCIL

Secretary Daniels Wants Its Ideas as to Experimental Laboratory.

NAVY DEPARTMENT WILL MAINTAIN INSTITUTION

All Proper Facilities for Research and Experimental Work to Be Provided.

Secretary Daniels has requested all the members of the newly selected advisory council on inventions to formulate their ideas as to an experimental and research laboratory to be maintained by the Navy Department for the development of inventions. He considers it advisable to get a rough idea of the amount of appropriations needed for such laboratory at as early a date as possible. Although not settled, it is possible that the proposed laboratory will be established in the Washington Navy yard.

The Letter to the Board.

"It is, of course, obvious," says Secretary Daniels in his letter to the board, "that upon the Navy Department itself will fall the greater part of the burden of development by experiment of various inventions which will be proposed from time to time. In the past it has been a serious handicap to our own naval experts that proper facilities for carrying out the work of research and experiment were lacking, and if we are going to make practical the plan of utilizing to the utmost the inventive genius of our country for the improvement of our navy we must largely increase the facilities of the navy itself in these lines."

"We have no adequate research department and no experimental laboratory equipped to meet our larger needs. We have a very modest establishment at Annapolis which is known as the experimental station, but it is already overburdened with routine work, such as the testing of coils, the photomicroscopic examination of steel and iron and the conducting of other tests of materials used by the navy, and there are neither facilities nor room for work of this kind on the scale demanded by new conditions."

To Ask Congressional Appropriation.

"I have been advised by such members of your council as I have talked with of the necessity of the creation of an experimental and research laboratory, such as is now considered an essential part of every great manufacturing establishment. I wish to make a definite recommendation to Congress on this point and a request for a proper appropriation, and I feel that the members of the advisory council are peculiarly fitted to advise me as to just what is needed. Almost all of the members have research and experimental laboratories of their own or have at their disposal laboratories of this kind provided by some manufacturing industry. They have, therefore, the practical knowledge as to what such a laboratory should be, how large it should be, what sort of tools and materials it should have and what kind of a building is needed. I am going to ask you to work out your idea of such a laboratory in as much detail as possible, and at the first meeting, October 6, I hope to get all of these ideas together and from them work out, in consultation with the chiefs of the various bureaus, a plan which I can lay before Congress."

Urges Economy and Efficiency.

"If you will give this matter your thought between now and the first meeting, we will be able to reach a definite conclusion in time to make a request for a sufficient appropriation when Congress convenes. Of course, you will bear in mind the necessity for the strictest economy consistent with efficiency in this matter."

Improvements Now Being Developed

"The department possesses, in the chiefs of the three bureaus of construction, steam engineering and ordnance, and in the officers assigned to those bureaus, men splendidly qualified to carry to perfection any novel ideas and to originate many improvements of their own. As a matter of fact, the work along those lines that is now being done under the greatest possible handicaps by the navy's own officers would surprise the public were it expedient to reveal improvements of a more or less confidential nature. The navy has, however, been seriously handicapped by the lack of an adequate central establishment, where the ideas of its officers, as well as those suggested by civilians, could be taken up and patiently developed in the same way that such ideas are handled in great manufacturing establishments. Along some lines the department is not only on even terms with the most progressive manufacturers, but even ahead of them, and the facilities of its model basin at the Washington yard for testing the models of the hulls of proposed vessels to determine which are most suited for their purposes are frequently taken advantage of by builders and inventors for tests of commercial craft."

"The recently installed wind tunnel is another example where the Navy Department has adopted the most modern contrivances for the development of aeroplanes and aeroplane propellers, and in the same way at its testing plants for guns and armor it has provided facilities for development and testing work. But, aside from these, there have not been proper facilities for pure research and experimental development provided, as the experimental station at Annapolis is practically a station for tests and investigation of the strength of composition of materials."

The Need of Such a Laboratory.

"There has also been a lack of officers, relieved from other duties, who can devote their entire attention to development work, which often requires a long series of tedious experiments extending over months and perhaps years."

"The need of such a laboratory, in charge of officers specially selected for this work, has been long realized, and has been emphasized by Mr. Edison in talking over the general project with me. The details of the organization of this research department have been under consideration by the three bureaus interested, and in a short time the details of the organization will be ready to be made public. As the laboratory forms an essential part of the plan, I have asked the advice of the members of the advisory council, who are familiar with research laboratories, and with what should form a proper part of their equipment."

Sale Through N. Y. Exchange.

New York exchange has taken the place of London exchange for Chilean nitrate sales, according to a report to the Department of Commerce. Consul General Keene, at Valparaiso, announces the sale to an American firm of 4,000 tons of nitrate, with payment in draft on New York for \$155,000. However, he adds that since there is no American bank in Chile, much of the benefit of the tendency to establish dollar exchange must be lost, as this type of exchange is only temporarily favored by foreign banks.

MARSHALL AND BRYAN TAKE OPPOSITE VIEWS

Speak at Different Peace Services For and Against "Preparedness."

BOSTON, September 20.—Lessons drawn from the war in Europe were discussed by Vice President Marshall and former Secretary of State Bryan before different audiences yesterday.

Speaking at a "world's peace service," conducted by an organization of Odd Fellows, Mr. Marshall said there was a need for "adequate steps to preserve our republic." He disclaimed being a militarist, but added: "I would like to have a citizen soldiery, by which I mean a body of citizens whose first choice would be the flag of the United States, and who would know which end of a gun to put to their shoulder."

Mr. Bryan Opposes "Preparedness."

Mr. Bryan, who delivered a lecture at Braves Field, particularly opposed "Preparedness."

"I believe if we were as well prepared as some would have us be, we would now be in this war. The preparedness now asked, if effected, will probably lead to war, instead of preventing it," he said.

"If you would realize the results of the doctrine of preparedness, just imagine what condition we would be in if we had in the White House a jingo with a hair-trigger patriotism."

Reason to Be Grateful, He Says.

"We have reason to be grateful," Mr. Bryan told his hearers, "that we have one who loves peace and longs to keep the nation in peaceful ways."

The former Secretary said that no nation challenged us now, but that "if any of the madmen of Europe should challenge us our nation should be justified in saying: 'No we will not battle with you; we have 100,000,000 of people to guard, we have countless ideas to preserve, and we will not go down in the mud of war with you.'"

MRS. M. DRUMMOND DIES.

Former Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., Succumbs in England.

NEW YORK, September 20.—The death of Mrs. Malvina Drummond, formerly Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., of Chicago, at her estate, Cadland, near Southampton, England, Saturday, was announced in a telegram received here yesterday.

Marshall Field, III, her son, and his wife sailed from here Saturday on the liner St. Louis for Liverpool. Mr. Field was notified of a serious change in his mother's condition, and he immediately prepared to sail for England by the first steamer. He was advised by wireless on board the St. Louis yesterday of his mother's death.

At her English estate Mrs. Drummond opened a rest for wounded soldiers, and worked unceasingly to help the veterans, although she was weak from a serious operation she underwent in June, 1914.

Mr. Drummond was slightly injured in an automobile accident two years ago during her last visit to Chicago.

Mrs. Drummond's death will in no way affect the going to ask you to work out your idea of such a laboratory in as much detail as possible, and at the first meeting, October 6, I hope to get all of these ideas together and from them work out, in consultation with the chiefs of the various bureaus, a plan which I can lay before Congress."

BOUND FOR THE ORIENT.

Cruiser Brooklyn Leaves Philadelphia to Lead Asiatic Fleet.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., September 20.—The cruiser Brooklyn, which had been lying at the Philadelphia navy yard for several years, has passed out to sea, bound for the orient, to replace the cruiser Saratoga as flagship of Rear Admiral Winterhalter of the Asiatic fleet. Before starting the transpacific trip, however, the Brooklyn will go to Newport and probably will act as umpire ship during the war game of the Atlantic fleet, the exact date of which has not been announced.

The Brooklyn, which is in charge of Commander George C. Day, will go to the orient by way of the Panama canal.

Capt. John Male Martin Dead.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., September 20.—Capt. John Male Martin, fifty-nine years old, for more than forty years one of the best known steamboat men on the Ohio, Kanawha and Mississippi rivers, is dead at his home here.

Autumn Days are Glorious in the CANADIAN ROCKIES

You cannot count your Coast Trip complete unless you have seen this great American Wonderland. "Fifty Switzerlands in One." It is a thrilling route either TO or FROM the

California Expositions

Liberal stop-over privileges arranged to allow a more intimate acquaintance with most picturesque districts. And over and over in a hotel of Canadian Pacific standard—the last word in genuine comfort. A great variety of routes to choose from.

G. J. WEIDMAN, City Passenger Agent

1419 New York Avenue

Washington, D. C.



To Find a Lost Article

You must advertise your loss in the newspaper of widest circulation.

It's not wise to tell just half the town, because you cut your chances of recovery in two.

There is only one paper in Washington that everybody reads—that is The Star.

Therefore, when you wish a lost article returned you should advertise the fact in The Star.

Sale Through N. Y. Exchange.

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Bankers Send in Orders FOR FRACTIONAL SILVER

Increased Demand for Newly-Minted Half Dollars, Quarter Dollars and Dimes.

There is great demand for newly minted half-dollars, quarters and dimes from banks and merchants, according to the director of the mint. Director Woolley regards this demand for subsidiary coin as indicative of greater prosperity among workmen.

Director Woolley has caused to be purchased on the federal account since August 1, 4,375,000 ounces, fine, of silver, said last year's officials explain that India and other countries, which usually take large quantities of silver, have not been so extensively in the market this year.

There are only about 175 grains of silver, aside from the alloy, in a silver half-dollar. The mint can make many millions of coins from the amount now on hand.

DEVELOPMENT IS SHOWN OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

Progress Made in Manufacture of U. S. of Chemicals and Dyestuffs

Noted at Exposition.

NEW YORK, September 20.—The development of the chemical industries in the United States, particularly in the progress made in the manufacture of dyestuffs since the beginning of the European war cut off the supply of German dyes, was shown today in the first national exposition of chemical industries, which opened here.

A demonstration of colors produced in America, given by Dr. H. H. Norton, who went abroad as a representative of the United States government to investigate the dyestuffs industries, was one of the features of the exposition. A motion picture program, showing manufacturing processes in mining industries, uses of electricity and other phases of chemical industry, has been arranged by the bureau of commercial economics at Washington.

The American Chemical Society, American Electro-Chemical Society, American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Pulp and Paper Association and other organizations took part in the exposition.

Announces "Fire Prevention Day."

NEW YORK, September 20.—The Safety First Federation of America has announced that Saturday, October 3, the anniversary of the Chicago fire, has been designated as the national fire prevention day, with plans for a general observance in many cities throughout the country.

The governor of each state has been requested by the organization to issue a proclamation asking the public to co-operate in the movement.

Dreadnaught Needs New Engines.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., September 20.—The dreadnaught North Dakota, the gunners of which last year held the record for marksmanship in the United States Navy, will have to be equipped with new turbine engines before she can take her place in the advance line again, according to statements made at the Philadelphia navy yard, where the vessel has been in reserve since July.

MOHAWK

MADE WITH SLIP-OVER BUTTONHOLE TIE SLIDES EASILY

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N.Y.

Investment Bankers Assemble in Denver

American Finance as Affected by the European War Topic of Discussion.

DENVER, Col., September 20.—The problem of American finance as affected by the European war was discussed here today at the opening of the convention of the Investment Bankers' Association of America by A. B. Leach of New York, president of the association.

As investment bankers, he said, "we face the problem, that the capital which has been expended for the development of this country derived in the past from Europe will not be available. We therefore must devise means to furnish money for these developments from home capital."

Reselling of Securities.

"Again there will be resold to this country in enormous volumes—they are coming every day—securities which

have been placed in Europe. We could not have them presented to us at a better time. Never before have we been in position where they could be absorbed and repurchased as they have today. Some interest and dividend money which have been going to the other side will be paid to our own people in a larger measure than before."

"We also face the problem as to what will be the price of money, the return on bonds and stock investments. After the close of the war, when the time of readjustment comes, this vast volume of paper which is now being used in Europe to finance the war, will have to be redeemed and we will get back to a gold basis."

"I have heard it prophesied that at the end of the war we would face a financial catastrophe; that wreckage and repudiation would be world-wide. I do not believe this. This regeneration work in business, this calling in of credits, will be gradual. The nations must face a long period of economy; they must face a long period of high taxation."

"Europe will not repudiate its indebtedness. Europe will be able to pay; and if we must bear a share of the terrific destruction, I believe that America will come out richer and in a stronger financial and business position than ever before."

Approximately 300 delegates were here to attend the convention, which is to close Wednesday night. The proposed loan to the allies will not be discussed, it was said.

SIX HUNDRED CIVILIANS DON THE ARMY UNIFORM

Business and Professional Men of Middle West Cities at Training Camp.

CHICAGO, September 20.—Six hundred business and professional men from Chicago and other middle west cities laid aside their civilian clothes today for the uniform of the United States Army. They started a month's course in military instruction at the training camp established at Fort Sheridan. The course will continue until October 17. The students are men from all ranks of life. The business world was the largest contributor, but there were many doctors, lawyers, engineers, school teachers and dentists among the "recruits." Mayor William H. Thompson said he had planned to join the camp Friday.

No Time for Play.

After first lessons are learned officers in

charge of the instruction plan to rush the men through a routine that will keep them busy from 5:30 a.m. to 6 o'clock in the evening. The program includes field marching, drill, signal practice, field fortification and artillery service. Classes for lectures also are planned for evenings.

Col. W. J. Nicholson, chief of cavalry, commanding Fort Sheridan, is in charge of the camp.

The instructors are officers from all arms of the service.

PLANS GREAT CHARITY.

Supreme Council, Scottish Rite, to Create Masonic Foundation.

BOSTON, September 20.—Definite action on the establishment of a great Masonic charitable foundation in the United States is expected to be taken at the 103rd annual session of the Supreme Council, Scottish Rite, which will be held here this week. The plan of the foundation contemplates the administration, without charge, of the estates of all widows and orphans of Masons who apply for its aid.

Committee work preparatory to the opening of the council on Tuesday was expected to occupy most of today.

RED HAT FOR IRELAND, IS RUMORED FROM ROME

Pope Reported Opposed to Appointing Cardinals From Any Belligerent Countries.

ROME, September 19, via Paris, September 20.—Because of jealousies that inevitably would be aroused by selecting new cardinals among the belligerent nations, and also on account of the difficulties that foreign cardinals would encounter in coming to Rome, the Pope has intended not to hold another consistory until the war is over. But owing to vacancies in the sacred college—the last new cardinals having been created May 19, 1914—the idea of a consistory is again rumored in Vatican circles.

It is being suggested that the Pope will not create cardinals belonging to the belligerent countries, but appoint only those living in Rome or neutral countries. In this case, it is said, Archbishop Ireland of the United States may be included.

NOTE—So much comment has been aroused among cigarette smokers by the sensible suggestions in this advertisement that we have received several letters from Washington men suggesting that the advertisement be reprinted for the benefit of those who missed seeing it in last week's papers. Clip this out and keep it, as it will not appear again.

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

Reprinted by request

Find "yours"

Get all the smoke-pleasure you pay for. Find the right cigarette—a SENSIBLE one that fits your own likes and dislikes.

It may or may not be Fatima—but this will help you find it.

Tastes differ—in fashions, foods and pretty girls.

Also in cigarettes.

A cigarette that started out to please every man's taste would end up by pleasing none.

Most of us like our cigarette smoke deliciously cool and refreshing. The Mexican likes his hot and dry, with a nice little peppery sting in it.

Some men like a cigarette wholesomely, fragrantly mild. Others of us hunt for a cigarette almost as heavy as a black cigar.

Most of us want an "easy" cigarette—a SENSIBLE one, so that no matter how steadily or how many we smoke, we'll feel as fit as a fiddle. Other men, though, don't care about that. They smoke only a few—so they want a kick like a mule's in each puff.

All of us want our smoke "full-bodied"—it must satisfy that smoke-hunger. But the cigarette that just fills the bill for you may not do at all for your next-door neighbor.

Somewhere—among all the brands on the market—is the one just-right cigarette for YOU!

Maybe it's the very one you have now in your pocket—but are you SURE? Maybe it's some entirely "different" cigarette—it may or may not be Fatima.

But "find it!" Until you do, you're cheating yourself out of a whole lot of smoke-pleasure. Also you're wasting some money.

How to Find "yours"

To avoid blindly trying too many different cigarettes, ask yourself, first of all, this question:

"Just what do I like in a cigarette?"

If you smoke only a few every day, you may prefer a cigarette which is rather rich or heavy and "oily." Or you may like one which has a rather strong "oriental" taste with a pungency almost like perfume. Or you may want a cigarette with that noticeably "sweetish" Egyptian

flavor. But if you smoke quite often—if you would like to smoke whenever you feel like it and without any effect on the tongue or throat or any fear of a heavy or "heady" feeling afterwards—then you should choose some cigarette such as Fatima, a cigarette composed of all-pure tobacco of considerable aroma, mellowed by being aged and carefully blended to produce a fragrant and wholesomely mild, yet "full-bodied," smoke. And the smoke must be noticeably COOL. For otherwise your tongue or your throat will soon signal you to stop smoking so often.

If you will ask any Fatima smoker, he will tell you that Fatimas never make him "feel mean"—no matter how many he smokes.

That is why Fatimas are considered the most sensible cigarette by such a large majority of smokers. And that is probably the main reason why hardly any Fatima smokers ever switch! They like a sensible cigarette—and one with a good, pure taste to it.

But the Taste is up to You

All cigarettes are pure, but when it comes to the taste, nobody can help you choose. You simply have to decide for yourself.

Of course, Fatima's taste may not appeal to you. But most men who try Fatimas like the taste so well that they seek no further—otherwise Fatimas could never have won and held their enormous and growing leadership amounting to over one and a half BILLION cigarettes a year.

The one purpose of this advertisement is to ask you in a fair and square way to give Fatimas (20 for 15c) a good trial. If they don't happen to suit your taste, you'll quit smoking them of course. But if you like Fatimas as well as MOST men do, you'll be mighty glad you read this advertisement—and ACTED ON IT!

Below are two simple tests which you can easily make and which may help you find your sensible cigarette.

It may or may not be Fatima. But be fair to yourself and find "yours."

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Largest cigarette manufacturer in the U. S. as shown by Internal Revenue reports.

Copyright, 1915, Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

TWO TESTS FOR ANY CIGARETTE

The taste of the cigarette—according to a leading tobacco journal—is up to the smoker. But there are other qualities that you should look for in the cigarette that you are going to stick to for your ready smoke. Here are a couple of tests that may help the average smoker to choose more wisely between different kinds of cigarettes.

The first test is for coolness, which means more comfort to the throat and tongue. Light an cigarette. Draw in a cloud of smoke—a small, ordinary puff is not sufficient to make this test. Hold it in your mouth for a few seconds. Hold it "in" against your tongue.

Now blow out the smoke. If the cigarette contains a high grade of mild tobacco leaves, compared in just the right proportion, it will always feel cool and smooth both to your throat and to your tongue.

On the other hand, if the proportions are not right and if the cigarette contains inferior grades of tobacco or hidden strands of raw oily leaf, you will feel a nipping sting at the tip of your tongue or that "sandpaper tickle" in your throat.

Test number two—How do you feel after smoking all day?

If the tobacco in the cigarette includes a correct proportion of mild grades—and if all of the various grades have been properly mellowed by age and if they have been so blended as to neutralize any unpleasant qualities in each of the different types of tobaccos, you will be able to smoke peacefully whenever you feel like it through the day without feeling any effect from the tobacco.

But with another cigarette in which the blend is less skillful, even though the tobacco is of the highest grade, you will find along towards the end of the day that you are likely to have that feeling of having "smoked too much."

Clip out these tests and try them on "Fatima"

FATIMA was the Only Cigarette Awarded the Grand Prix at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition